

To Subscribers in Arrears.

Last week, we sent accounts to all subscribers in arrears for the current year, at the Aurora and Kettleby Post Offices. This week we forward them to Lloydtown, Holland Landing, Sharon, Queensville, Newland, Lemonville, Pine Orchard, Drayton, and several other Post Offices. Some perchance, may have only received a few numbers—their year not commencing with the volume; others have been receiving the paper three, six, nine and twelve months. And being in want of a little of the needful just now, we hope our friends in these localities will favor us with the amount of their respective accounts during the coming week. Parties residing near Post Offices where Postage Stamps are not obtainable, can remit us \$1, \$2, or \$3, as the case may be, and this will avoid the necessity of sending coin. On the receipt of the money at this office, printed acknowledgments of the same will be forwarded immediately. Accounts to other Post Offices will be forwarded in a week or two. We have no paid agents, and therefore have to depend solely upon the voluntary efforts of those who wish us well. The amount to each is trifling,—to us it would be considerable. If our friends would but consider that every expense connected with publishing a paper must be paid week by week as the year passes away, they would see the necessity of being a little more punctual. Accounts will be sent next week, by the Carrier, through Newmarket, when we hope the friends will be prepared—and thus secure the current volume at the advance price.

New Advertisements.

Ointment—Prof. Holloway.
China and Glassware—D. Sutherland.
Cannons—W. Miller & E. S. Parsons.
Township Notice—A. M. Collins.
Newmarket Saloon—A. M. Hall.
List of Letters—Newmarket.
Farm to be Let—Jared Lloyd.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Aug. 8th, 1856.

General Summary.

→ We have been requested to announce that the next Quarterly Meeting of this Circuit, in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Denomination, will be held on Sabbath next, services commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

→ From reports made and published by Coroners Juries, it has now been ascertained that sixty-six lives were lost by the late calamity on the North Pennsylvania Railroad. The wounded probably exceed one hundred.

→ Attention is directed to an advertisement giving notice of the next meeting of the Municipal Council of Whitechurch. Trustees of School Sections desirous of having the Council levy their special rates, must give notice to that effect on that day.

→ On our first page will be found an article from the Brampton Times, referring to the question of a Division of this county. The subject is one worthy of consideration, inasmuch as it affects the pockets of the farmers to a considerable amount yearly.

→ The "organ" of the Macdonald section of the Cabinet prognosticates a General Election about the beginning of October next; but how far this is correct remains to be proven, as rumors are afloat that both Cayley, and Spence are opposed to a dissolution.

→ We are told that Spring and Root crops will prove almost a failure in this section of country; in consequence of the lengthened extremely dry and parching weather. Pasturage, too, has become so completely dried up that cattle are failing very fast, both for dairy purposes and flesh.

→ We have been requested to state that a meeting of the Protection Society will be held in the Temperance Hall, on Wednesday evening next the 13th inst., commencing at half-past 7 o'clock. At this meeting it is to be hoped that all parties having names to propose for membership, will bring them forward.

→ Hon. Inspector General Cayley held a public meeting in his constituency this week, after about ten days canvass, to see how the public pulse felt in Huron. Notwithstanding the united exertions of a lot of newly made J. P.'s, the meeting passed resolutions calling upon the Governor General to dissolve Parliament.

→ In the city of Hamilton a requisition to the Mayor is in course of circulation, requesting the calling of a public meeting for the purpose of petitioning the Governor General to dissolve Parliament. His excellency Sir Edmund Head has already had sufficient intimation of the will of the people on that score; but he seems determined to keep the Bourbons in power.

→ An eastern paper says:—The Hon. Mr. Lemieux has been publicly condemned by a number of his constituents. They held a meeting at the church door in Point Levi, after mass, on Sunday the 26th inst., and passed a series of resolutions, in favor of a dissolution of the Union; disapproving of the aid given to the Grand Trunk Railway; denouncing the present form of responsible government; in favor of an Elective Governor; and finally denouncing the Government for having, as alleged, sacrificed the interests of the District of Quebec.

→ Jas. Patton Esq., of Barrie and Ahlerman Duggan of Toronto, are both canvassing the Saugeen District with the view of becoming its Representatives in the Upper House. These two gentlemen are Conservatives,—and now should the Reformers unite on one man, they might easily win the day. Bad luck to all stockholding, speculating, office-seeking politicians. They only desire to obtain a seat in the Legislature in order to further their own ends and plunder the country. It makes no difference whether Radical or Tory—Clear Gilt or Conservative—in this respect, that class of politicians are all the same.

→ Farmers in this section of the country are complaining seriously of the destruction of their wheat crops by a little worm from one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch in length, known as the *Midge*, and very much resembling the pea-worm; while others have been troubled with the weevil. This week we examined the Wheat field of a friend in the vicinity of Newmarket, and found that about three-fourths of the heads were more or less affected. He will probably lose about one-third of his crop. Since writing the foregoing another farmer in this vicinity has furnished the following particulars, as the result of his observation, on his own farm. Three heads of wheat, indiscriminately selected, produced 100 grains, among which were 50 perfect grains; 10 would make flour, and 40 were completely destroyed. Thus showing conclusively that nearly one-half of the crop would be lost. Some 30 weevils were found in the three heads, besides several of the worms before described. We visited another farm on Tuesday last, and found that although there were no traces of the weevil, the *midge* had done considerable damage.

The Self-Dubbed Dictator!

A couple of weeks ago, when we penned a few paragraphs *anent* a correspondent in the *Sentinel* styling himself a "Wesleyan," it was not our intention to have again taken notice of him further; but his letter of last week—one column in length—contains such a silly manoeuvre to dodge the question at issue, that we must refer to it. The whole article is a labored attempt to extricate himself from the dilemma which his over zeal and antagonistic spirit has placed him. Here is the first extract,—and on reading it, the reader will see how a "Wesleyan" endeavors to draw us from the question by turning the discussion into one of personal qualifications. He says:—

"It does not enter into my purpose to dispute his implied position that he is a much better man than I am."

Now we leave it to the candid reader if we ever "implied" any such thing. The language we used implied, that if a "Wesleyan" had been one in heart as well as in name, instead of making charges grossly malicious and notoriously false—he would have "penned a note, or seen us personally, and requested a correction of the error—if error existed." This is what our language "implied," and not as to who was the "better man;" and his attempt to deceive, as witnessed above, only strengthens our convictions with regard to the real disposition of the object of the writer. The next paragraph worthy of notice,—and in fact the only one wherein he sticks to the question, is the following. In speaking of our position, he says:—

"His dilemma is this:—If he says my statement is untrue he denies his own statement for he avowedly came to establish his own position on the other hand, if he maintains his own account as truthful, mine must be correct also, for he says plainly that he copied my statement to show beyond a doubt that it was well founded. Therefore he is guilty of a misrepresentation when he says the letter of a 'Wesleyan' is far from being the sentiment of the members of the Wesleyan Church in this locality. He stands self-convicted. The dilemma is his own, let him extricate himself as he best can."

What a silly elf! A "Wesleyan" here transgresses the sentiments of a former part of our article and takes it on to the latter, where another question is under consideration, and then boldly asserts, we "stand self-convicted." Here is a true statement of the case:—We stated the members of the church in this place were displeased with the course pursued by the District Meeting, (or in language to this effect,) and then quoted a "Wesleyan's" letter to prove this portion of the assertion. There is no *dilemma* so far. Then we stated that "unless something was done" in the matter, some of the members in this locality would withdraw, while others would "tighten the purse-strings." This statement a "Wesleyan" contradicted,—and now, in answer to the remark we made, that we were prepared to furnish names—men of standing in the church, and of integrity, too, to prove the statement, he charges us with *misrepresentation* and endeavors to place us in a false position by an unjust misappropriation of language. This is the dilemma a "Wesleyan" speaks of, and we think the public will say we have extricated ourselves without difficulty. But not so with our would-be censor: for, if what we have above stated be correct,—and we doubt not the readers of the article we previously penned will agree with us on that point,—then a "Wesleyan" stands convicted of a misappropriation of language in order to stamp the charge of misrepresentation. The difficulty is his own, "let him extricate himself as he best can."

One more extract and we have done. A "Wesleyan" again says:—
"But information may be sometimes given as well as obtained not in the most honorable way—for instance, I am told that when some one asked him (Eva) how he got his information, he replied that he was always 'creeping about gathering stuff for his paper.'"
The *Era* is a local paper, and the writer

of the above extract unwittingly accords to us a meed of praise for being diligent in procuring matter for publication of local interest, and we only refer to the above quotation to contradict a gross falsehood. We stated in a previous article that the facts of the case were communicated to us by members of the Church. We never told any one we got our information by "creeping about gathering stuff,"—and the proof is challenged. But supposing we did get it in that way, does that disprove the question at issue 1 or does it not rather prove that great disquiet prevailed, and different members of the church were sorely displeased 1 And we declare openly, that our only object was to serve the cause in this locality, and maintain the credit of Newmarket before the country. We defy a "Wesleyan," or any other live man to show that we are an "enemy" of the church; and on every occasion, where an opportunity offered we have gratuitously, to a great extent, contributed to her benefit. It becomes a "Wesleyan," therefore, to make unfounded and grossly malicious charges with no other ostensible view, apparently, than to make a breach of the confidence existing between most of the members of that church and ourselves. The whole composition of the last letter of a "Wesleyan" is a perfect delusion; and eventually he will find himself securely entangled in the meshes of the net he spread to catch us in. He knows, too, the difficulty with which an individual must contend against a secret foe. Outwardly his appearance may be bland indeed; but like the whitened sepulchre, inwardly, "full of dead men's bones." The whole scheme has been concocted to create a diversion in another's favor,—but these things generally find their level, and we are satisfied so it will prove in this instance.

A "Wesleyan" seems to think we were out of our place in referring to the matter at all; but even at the present time we find a question of Church Government, in connection with the Wesleyan Body, under discussion through the columns of the *Globe*—a general political paper. The matter we referred to was of local interest, and the *Era* being a local paper, when the facts were communicated to us, we sought to effect a local good by endeavoring to remedy the evil,—with what result, time will prove.

Another Speculation!

The Hon. Mr. Cauchon, Crown Land Commissioner, announces through the columns of the *Canada Gazette*, that he will offer for sale, at his office in Toronto, a large tract of land in the Island of St. Joseph, on the 15th of September next. It is said the land is the most fertile on Lake Huron, and from its position, easy of communication with Saint Ste. Marie. A survey of the Island has recently been made,—and it is now offered at an upset price of two shillings and six-pence per acre. So far it is all very well; but the Government, to suit the convenience of speculators, instead of establishing a local agent upon the Island and giving intending settlers an opportunity to examine the quality and location of the land they are purchasing, advertise it to be sold to the highest bidder, at the office of the Department in Toronto. Again the Advertisement having been confined to the *Gazette*, very few people will see the notice—thus increasing the chances of some monopolizing company.

Class legislation will prove the ruin of any country. Already its effects have been witnessed in this Colony; and we have no doubt but the whole scheme referred to above, has been very carefully arranged by Messrs. Cauchon-Cayley & Co., to suit some American speculators, who, it is said, have been scraping and bowing before the Government, for a length of time past,—having already obtained a large portion of the adjoining Island. Thus the Government of the day are allowed to go on from one plundering scheme to another, and strange to say they still have conductors of the press upholding their actions and silent at their connivances. In relation to the above, we clip the following from the daily *Globe* of Monday last, the 4th inst.:—"The revelations of the proceedings in the Crown Land Department are enough to excite the greatest alarm. The whole northern territory of the Province appears to be going into the hands of a set of railway sharpers, bankrupt miners, and land sharks. There is no order nor system in the mode of selling. There are free grants, and sales of the highest bidder—upset prices,—settlement conditions, and no settlement conditions—just as the politics or the personal interests of the Government dictate. The Ministry have never yet ventured a word of defence or explanation, relative to the sale of the best lands on Lake Superior to the Montreal Mining Company—one of the worst charges recorded against them. They allow judgment to go by default; and we have good reason to believe that worse revelations remain to be made. We believe it will be found, when the successors of the present officials examine the book of the Crown Land Department, that almost every member who supported the Government at last election, have received gratuities from the public domain." Well may our cotemporary exclaim that such proceedings are enough to excite the greatest alarm. And can Her Majesty's Representative in this Colony be said not to be culpable, to a very great extent, for this state of things? To all outward appearance so far, he has closed his ears to the appeals of the people, and refused to yield to the demands of the country. How long shall this state of

things continue? and how long will Sir Edmund Head continue to administer the affairs of the Colony in direct opposition to the spirit and genius of Responsible Government 1 These questions will have to be answered speedily, or the people's indignant remonstrance will shortly be heard on the other side of the Atlantic.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Emue.

New York, August 4.

The Cunard Steamship *Emue* arrived here this morning with Havre dates of July 21st, and the second edition of the London Times of the 19th July.

There is no later intelligence of the fighting in Spain than that furnished by the *Arabia*. A Paris correspondent of the Times intimates that Espartaco may have been put under arrest by O'Donnell, as nothing was known of his whereabouts.

Advices from Florence state that a negotiation has been pending for some time between the governments of Rome, Naples, Florence and Modena, for the purpose of forming a Confederation of those States under the patronage of Austria.

LONDON, July 19th, 11 A. M.—Consols for money 95½ a 95½ for account. 7th August 95½ a 95½.

Parliament would probably be prorogued on the 28th.

Serious riots occurred at Aldershot Camp on the night of the 17th and 18th, when the German troops and the 41st Regt. Two Germans were killed and several soldiers wounded on both sides.

ITALY.—Serious disturbances had broken out at Cosenza in the Papal States, also at Naples. A republican conspiracy had been detected at Taranto.

The Russian Ambassador at Rome, it is said, has arranged all difficulties with the Holy See, touching the nomination of Bishop for Poland.

Close of the Oregon Indian War.

(From the Washington Union of July.)

Mr. Joel Palmer, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon Territory, in a letter to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated Dayton, July 23rd, gives highly interesting intelligence respecting the closing up of the Indian war in Southern Oregon. We copy as follows:—

"The departure of the mail steamer early to-morrow (and it now being nearly midnight) leaves me no time to make a detailed report of my proceedings in the Port Orford district. I may say, however, that I reached here to-day at 11 A. M. with six hundred Indians from that place on their way to the coast reservation. At 3 P. M. they were put en route for Oregon city, and will leave there to-morrow morning for Dayton. I start from here to-morrow on horse in time to reach Dayton on their arrival."

I now regard the war in Southern Oregon as closed. All the hostile bands, with the exception of John's, who has about thirty warriors, and the Chetco and Pistol River Indians, now numbering perhaps fifty warriors, have come in and unconditionally surrendered themselves prisoners of war. The two bands first named have sent word that they will surrender and come in when word is sent them where to go. The old chief John has sent in two of his sons asking the retention of other bands at Port Orford until he can get there with his people; that he is tired of war, has resolved to seek for peace, and will submit to go on the reservation.

We have now at Port Orford about six hundred, and at the mouth of Rogue river about two hundred and fifty Indians, all of whom have unconditionally surrendered. They will be escorted to the southern part of the coast reservation by United States troops, together with any of the other bands that may come in. I deemed it best, under all the circumstances, to transport by steamers from Port Orford here the six hundred just arrived.

The latest intelligence from the Yakima country indicates a favorable prospect for peace. It was determined by Col. Buchanan, the military officer in command of the district, to retain and hold all the Indians now at Port Orford as prisoners of war until they reached the reservation, when they would be turned over to the proper officers of the Indian Department.

The six hundred Indians just arrived, being mostly of the friendly bands, will be located on the northern portion of the reservation, near Selkott river. The company of troops, under Capt. Augur, who came up with them, (numbering seventy-two men,) will be posted at the Grand Ronde as a permanent post.

Explosion of the Steamboat Empire State.

Another calamity has been added to the many dreadful disasters which have occurred this summer. Our ship news collector reports that

The steamboat *Empire State*, Capt. Crayton, left Fall River at 7 o'clock Saturday evening, for this city, with about 150 passengers. When near Point Judith, the starboard boiler burst inside, making little or no noise, but sending the steam down through the grate bars to the blow box, which burst, when the steam escaped to the deck. A portion of the passengers and crew who were standing near, where more or less injured by inhaling the steam; six of the injured subsequently died. Capt. B. immediately anchored the boat, and got steam on the other boiler, after which he got under way, and put back to Fall River, where he transferred the passengers to the State of Maine.

The boiler was but one year old, and was inspected two months previous. They were carrying at the time, four inches less steam than usual.

Beside the killed there were fifteen injured. The State of Maine arrived here last evening, at 6 o'clock.

Mr. Borden is the chief owner of the Fall River line of boats. When the *Empire State* returned to Fall River, he, with his wife, daughters and sons, came speedily on board, accompanied by Doctors Hooper, Lained Davis and Dweller. By themselves in person and by their direction to others, everything that humanity could suggest was done towards alleviating the anguish of the sufferers.

The *Empire State*, at the time of the explosion, was running 31lbs. of steam. Her certificate, we are told allows her 37lbs. Her boilers were built thirteen months ago at Morgan & Co's iron works, and were inspected as recently as last May. It is believed that the explosion was caused by a crack in the iron of the inspectors.

Tickets free of charge were furnished to

those passengers who desired to return to Boston. A number remained at Fall River. Those who decided to come on to New York were transferred yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock, to the steamer State of Maine, which was lying at Fall River. She arrived at Pier No. 3 North River last night. The injured bodies of the dead were left on board the *Empire State*.

Huron Triumphant!

The meeting in Toronto was a glorious Opposition triumph; it was, in fact, rather difficult to go beyond it in the way of a victory, but we are inclined to think that we must yield the palm to the Huronites. Mr. Cayley called a meeting in Goderich, after having had ample time to make all the necessary preparations; he addressed the assemblage and was listened to with forbearance; he was answered by the men of Goderich, and resolutions condemning himself and his colleagues having been put to the meeting, they were carried by overwhelming majorities! Could defeat be more singular! In his own meeting, called by himself, with his own chairman presiding, after an hour-and-a-half's speech! Mr. Cayley will be able to sing, with feeling "I'll gang nae mare to yon toon!" certainly, he will never again put foot in Huron as its representative. "Toronto and Goderich have spoken, and Hamilton must be quick if it wishes to take the third place, for we hear of movements going on all over the Province. The harvest is nearly over, and it is time for our friends in the country to begin their meetings. Hurry up the petitions.—*Globe*."

The Washington correspondent of *New York Herald*, of August 2nd, furnishes the strongest evidence of the depraved state of morals in the United States. The correspondent states that recently, while Bully Brooks was staying at the Sulphur Springs of Virginia, he was quite the lion of the place. He had to undergo an introduction to several hundred admiring guests. When leaving he asked for his bill, but was informed that his admirers and already paid it; that they had provided him with a private carriage. The ladies even waved their handkerchiefs in his honor; and all this was for the most infamous act of cowardice, for which the perpetrator would be consigned to Coventry during the remainder of his life, by every person possessed of correct moral feelings.

AN EXTRAORDINARY EFFECT OF THE LATE TORNADO.—We can recollect a paragraph published in the *Paris Star*, with reference to the Tornado which lately passed over this place, stating to the effect that a shower of shingles and broken fragments of buildings had fallen in the vicinity of Paris, on the evening of the Tornado. Extraordinary as the above may appear, the following throws it completely into the shade. We are informed by undoubted authority, that a portion of a large case, somewhat larger than a common door, had been found, in a field near Mudgell-hollow, labelled George Alexander, Esq., Woodstock. The enquiry being made, it appears that Mr. Alexander had on his premises, up to the day of the Tornado, a large case about 14 feet long, 12 feet wide, and about four feet deep used for the purpose of keeping hams, but which he had not seen since the Tornado. The inference is, that the whirlwind that scattered that gentleman's large barn to the winds, had caught up this case, and carried portions of it, at all events, depositing them in a field near Mudgell-hollow, Blenheim.

The fires have been raging in every direction around us. The woods are burned from the pine ridge in Darlington to the very borders of our village and on Saturday last fears were entertained that the flames might be communicated to our houses but happily on account of there being no wind, no serious damage was done, with the exception of some few bridges being burnt. We believe a large amount of property in cordwood, rails, bark, &c., has been destroyed. We heard it reported that Mr. Squires, the miller had property of this nature destroyed to the amount of \$5,000. We hope this may prove to be an exaggeration. Had not the rain of Tuesday put a stop to it we fear still more serious consequences would have ensued.—*Orono Sun*.

A Merickville paper contains at length the examination before the magistrates at Huron's Rapids, into the circumstances connected with the disinterment of Catherine Connors, for a long time supposed to be that of Jesse Thompson, reported to have been murdered by her seducer. The evidence pointed to Dr. Ault as the person who had disinterred the body no doubt for purposes of dissection; and he was bound over to take his trial for the misdemeanor at the next Ottawa Assizes; the bail being fixed at £200. Thus ends the story of the supposed Merickville murder.—*Leader*.

The first lot of now wheat was sold on the market this morning, by Mr. Christopher Harrison, from the Township of York. It was bought by H. Colin, for Thos. Clarkson, Esq., at 7s per bush. This sale is not, however, a fair criterion as the load brought in was not a fair sample of the crop, it being only the "ravings" of the last field cut. Old wheat sold at 7s 6d per bush. The supply was very small, amounting only to about 400 bus. Flour is still in active request at former rates. Some lots of inferior were offering, but the prices set upon them were too high to meet the views of buyers.—*Colonist*, August 5.

Advices from Port Louis, Mauritius, of 12th of May, say:—The cholera, after carrying off nearly 1500 victims, may now be said to have left the town; in the meantime, it still continues its ravages in certain parts of the island. The shipment of the last sugar crop is drawing to a close. The next crop promises to exceed that just completed. The weather continues fair, but rains would greatly benefit the plantations, which are generally forward. If they are so favoured, the crop will be commenced early, which means in July.

A severe thunder-storm passed over Boston and its vicinity on Sunday last. At Watertown the steeple of the Orthodox Church was blown down. Buildings were struck by lightning in West Cambridge, and other places. The engine house of the Worcester Railroad Company was struck by lightning and set on fire.—*Lib*.

A drove of forty head of exceedingly fine beavers were brought down yesterday by the cars from Collingwood, where they had arrived on Sunday by the *Keystone State*, from Chicago. They looked fresh and were quite lively when taken out of the cars. We understand that this route is quite as cheap and much better than the Great Western, especially for small droves. This lot is owned by Messrs. Storell & Warren.—*Globe*.

The Niagara Mail, speaking of the crops, says:—"The wheat is now past further injury from the fly: the grain having got too hard, for it is not unlikely that the late hot, dry weather has by the rapid ripening of the grain saved the wheat in this neighbourhood from total destruction. As it is, the loss will be extensive both in this County and in Welland, where the fly has been worse than in any other part of the Province. Generally, in Canada, however, the wheat crops will be pretty good, and in some places it has been already cut and secured."

ASSAULT UPON AN EX-PRESIDENT.—Gen. Paez, ex-President of the South American Republic of Venezuela, now residing in the city, appeared before Marshal Stephens, yesterday, and complained that having occasion to employ a hackman, he was overcharged, when declining to pay the sum required, he was assaulted and beaten by the hackman.—The ruffian was arrested, and his license promptly revoked. The ex-President departed with an exalted idea of American justice.—*N. Y. Courier & Enquirer*.

We learn from the *Commonwealth* that at a public meeting held recently at Whitby, the Mayor presiding, it was moved by James Rogers, Esq., seconded by E. Annes Esq., and unanimously resolved:—"That the construction of a line of Railroad from Port Whitby to Lake Huron, is an undertaking in which the interests and prosperity of this town and the County of Ontario are deeply and mutually concerned."

The *Gazette* contains a Foreign Office notice announcing that, for the future, British subjects who have entered into the service of foreign Governments as railway laborers, miners, engineers, stokers, &c., will not be entitled to relief as distressed British subjects, or be sent back to the country at the public expense.

On Saturday, Mr. Herbert, who was recently tried for the murder of Keating, endeavored to introduce a resolution into Congress, to bring the whole military strength of the Government against the Vigilance Committee of California. The House refused to consider the subject.—*Globe*.

At the election of President for Nicaragua, of the 23-236 votes cast, according to the returns made up by Walker's friends, General Walker received 15,335; Don Fernan Ferrer, present Secretary of State, 4,117; Rivas, the late Provisional President, 867; and Salazar, 2,037.

The Montreal *Patrie* asseverates that Count Marcy does intend to return to Canada, and that he has merely gone to Rome to bring out some more Freres Chretiens and priests to fill vacant places in Upper Canada—and also some nuns, who, the *Patrie* says, are much wanted here.—*Globe*.

A man employed on the Genesee river new Suspension Bridge, near Rochester, slipped, caught hold of a fellow workman's leg, and being pulled off the scaffold, hung by the wire until both were rescued. They were hanging 240 feet above the water.

We are informed that a young lad named William Foster, aged 16 years, son of Mr. Oswald Foster, clerk of the Municipality of Yorkville, suddenly fell down, and expired in convulsions on Sunday last.—*Colonist*.

In the Straits of Belle Isle on the 1st ult., during a violent hurricane, thirty-two vessels were wrecked, and nearly all on board perished.

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Atlantic.

New York, August 4, 1856.

The *Atlantic* arrived at 5 p. m., with Liverpool dates to July 23d.

The *Anna* arrived out on the 21st July. THE SPANISH INSURRECTION. The news relates mainly to the outbreak of civil war in Spain. The statement respecting its progress and prospects are very conflicting. It would appear that O'Donnell had previously prepared to crush any manifestation, and had assembled in and around Madrid 18,000 troops against the force of the National Guards, and the citizens held their ground for 30 hours, but at length gave in and were dispersed, 200 persons were killed in the encounter. At latest dates Madrid was tranquil. Espartaco was supposed to be without the city under arrest. At Barcelona and elsewhere there had been smaller outbreaks, but they were speedily suppressed. The Headquarters of the insurrectionists were at Saragossa, where Espartaco's friends had gained a victory over the garrison of citizens, and had assembled and proclaimed liberty and the constitution.

The Emperor of France had ordered a French force to assemble on the Spanish frontier as a measure of precaution. Narvaez and other adherents of the ex-Queen Christina were also hastening to the frontier.

The latest accounts state that the Cortes had removed to Aragon, where, under Gen. Espartero, they intended to make war upon Queen Isabella and her ministry in the name of liberty and the constitution.

The London Times and other papers say that the insurrection was encouraged by the O'Donnell party. Espartaco is very strong in Aragon, which is the stronghold of the liberals. It is believed that General Duzza and Falbridge, partisans of Espartaco, are at the head of the troops and national guards at Saragossa; 85 members of the corps, more than one-third of the whole body, had formed meetings there. The despatch received at Paris says, when the news of O'Donnell's accession reached Saragossa the Captain General convened the civil authorities and officers of the national guards and, after debate, resolved on resistance.

The difficulties between Spain and Mexico have been honourably settled.

BRITAIN.

The British news is unimportant. Parliament will adjourn about the 30th. The large failures alluded to in the last steamer's news were those of John Munn, colliery broker, Liverpool, Joseph Wright & Co., spinners, Stockport, Low & Law, commission merchants, Manchester, and four other houses; the liabilities were all large and the assets small.

The *Atlantic* left Liverpool on the afternoon of the 23rd ult., and brings upwards of 60 passengers.

The riot affairs at Aldershot had been greatly exaggerated.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Breadstuffs generally were firm, and a moderate business was doing. The better grades of Flour were well maintained, but low grades had a declining tendency. For Wheat the better grades had advanced 1d., while other descriptions were about 2d. per bushel lower. Corn was firm but transactions small. Weather unsettled. Beef and Pork were in rather better demand, but quotations were without change. Lamb wholly unchanged, and all other articles as quoted by the *Arabia*. Consols for money closed at 95½.

TORONTO MARKETS.

LEADER OFFICE, August 5.

Wheat.—The supply of old wheat in market this morning was something better. Five or Six loads arrived and changed hands at 74 1/4 to 74 3/4 per bushel. A load of new wheat, from Mr. Ratcliffe, of Whitechurch, was also brought into market, and the sample being better than that shown yesterday, brought 74 1/2 per bushel. Flour in demand but little offering. Last quotations still maintain. Superfine, \$6 to \$6 50; fancy, \$6 75; and extra, \$7 per barrel. Oats still being high rates, with a very poor supply. By wholesale they bring 26 1/2 per bushel; retail, at 26 1/4 to 26 1/2. Potatoes new, 63 1/2 to 70 per bushel; old, scarce, at 45 per bushel. Peas, 15 1/2 per peck. Butter still scarce, and holders firm in demanding high rates 15 1/2 per lb. was the general price.

August 6.
To-day, about 400 bushels of Old Wheat changed hands in market at 74 1/2 per bushel. No New Wheat offered.
Flour.—Nothing doing, with a fair enquiry. We quote yesterday's prices:—Superfine, \$6 to \$6 50; fancy, \$6 75; and Extra \$7 per barrel. Oats, still maintain the high figure of 26 1/2 to 29 1/2 per bushel retail. A moderate supply of wholewheat at 26 1/2 per bushel.
New Potatoes.—63 1/2 to 70 per bushel, with a good supply and demand.
Peas, 15 1/2 per peck, at last rates,—1s 10 to 15 1/2 per bushel.
EGGS.—1s 2d to 1s 3d per dozen.
APPLES, (new) scarce at \$5 per barrel.
TOMATOES.—2s 4d per dozen.
HAY.—From \$11 to \$13 1/2 per ton is general figure.

NEWMARKET MARKETS

Newmarket, Aug. 8, 1856.

At the present time it is difficult to quote the market price of produce in this place, as farmers are so busy just now there is very little coming in. Wheat is from 6d to 9d below Toronto price, and flour stands about the same. Butter 10d a 10 1/2d. Cheese, 9d.

Deaths.

In Newmarket, on the 31st ult., the wife of Mr. A. M. Hall, of a daughter.

Buried.

At the residence of the Bride's Father, Gorea Street, East Gillibourne, the late Miss, by the Rev. S. F. Ramsay, Mr. John Stirling, and Miss Maria, eldest daughter of Messrs Knight, Esq.

Amusement.

How can a man who has no wings be said to be "winged" in an affair of honor?—Because in fighting a duel he makes a goose of himself.

A POOR SCHOLAR.—A student in want of money sold his books and wrote home, "Father, rejoice: for I now derive my support from literature."

"Doctor," said a loquacious lady, "why have I lost my teeth?" "You have worn them out with your tongue," replied the dentist. The lady changed her medical man.

Where twenty persons have stomachs but one brain. Vel, rot of it! Why just this—brewers and distillers grow rich, while printers remain poor. Clear as mud, isn't it.

An old blacksmith, by the name of Sledge, on being asked what became of "his daughter, Jenno," replied that the "darned critter got a welding heat on her last week, and went off and got married." A welding heat is good.

INOXIOUS RIDDLE.—It was done when it begun: it was done when it was half done; and yet it wasn't done when it was finished. Now what was it? Of course you can't guess! Will this do! "Timothy Johnstone courts Susannah Dunn." It was Dunn when it was begun; it was Dunn when it was half done; and yet it wasn't Dunn when it was done for it was Johnstone.

In Westmoreland it is usual, at Christmas, for the farmers to kill a sheep for their own use, on which occasion, when the butcher inquires if they want any meat against Christmas the reply is "Nay, I think of killing myself!" A butcher called on a farmer of his acquaintance in the usual manner, saying, "Will you want a bit of meat, or ye'll kill yersef, 'tis Christmas?" "I kna' not," replied the farmer, "whether I'll kill myself or tak' a side o' me feyther."

ANGELS IN PETTICOATS.—A funny correspondent of the Portland Transcript says: "I have recently gin up all idea of women folks, and come back to peritalkal life. I am more at home in this line than in hunt-in' the fair sex. Allgills in petticoats 'n' 'kiss me quicks' is pretty to look at, I gin in, but darn 'em, they are as slippery as eels, and when you fish for 'em and you get a bite, you some how or other find yourself at the wrong end of the line, they've coiled you! An' when you've stuffed 'em with peanuts, candy and doggeries, they will throw you away as they would a cold tater. Lastwise that's been my experience. But I've done with 'em now. The Queen of Sheba, the sleepin' beauty, Kleopatra's needle, Pompey's an' Lot's wife, with a steam engine to help 'em, couldn't tempt me. The very sight of a bonnet riles me all over."

The Hamilton Spectator announces Mr. W. P. MacLaren, of that city, as a candidate for the representation of the Burlington District in the Legislative Council.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Cottage for Sale.

FOR SALE, a beautifully situated Brick COTTAGE, containing seven rooms—with One Acre of Land attached. The premises are located on Yonge Street, near the side road leading into Newmarket. Terms apply.

DAVID PHILIPS, 15-18
Yonge Street, March 25, 1886.

DR. S. N. PECK, SURGEON DENTIST.

RETURNING thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him during the past eight years, respectfully intimates he will be at the following places, as usual:

NEWMARKET.—The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd of each and every month.
BRADFORD.—On the 4th of every month.
BOSS HEAD.—On the 6th and 7th of May, July, September, November, January and March, next ensuing; and—
BROOKVILLE.—On the 8th and 9th of the same months above mentioned.
AURORA.—The last day of each month except it comes on Sunday.
When he will be happy to wait upon those requiring his services in any of the Branches of his Profession.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted on Gold Plate or Silver, Teeth cleaned from impurities, or any other branch of Dental Surgery skillfully performed and warranted. Also, particular attention paid to the regulation of

CHILDREN'S TEETH.

Dr. S. N. P. would call especial attention to the fact, that where work has been warranted, and for which he still holds himself responsible during the past eight years, and another Dentist is employed to operate in the same month, the guarantee in all cases, so far as he is concerned, will cease.

In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.

For One Pound credit will be given if required.
Newmarket, 1886 15-18

DR. E. G. EDMONDS, SURGEON DENTIST.

HERBERT informs the public, that he will be staying at
McLeod's Hotel, Aurora, the 13th and 14th of each month.
J. Hewitt's Hotel, Newmarket, the 16th and 17th of each month.
McDonald's Hotel, Bradford, the 21st and 22nd of each month.
J. Bodie's Hotel, Bond Head, the 23rd and 24th of each month.
R. Porter's Store, Clarksburg, the 25th of May, July, Sept., Nov., Jan., and March.
H. Stone's, Penville, the 27th of the above mentioned months.
Wm. Moore's, Brownsville, the 28th of the above mentioned months.
Mrs. Stead's Hotel, Lloydtown, the last of the above mentioned months.
Mason House, Sharon, the 18th of April, June, Aug., Oct., Dec., and Feb.
Queensville, the 15th of the above mentioned months.
Where he may be consulted in all cases relative to his profession.
April 21st, 1886. 15-12

WOOL!

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the public, that the machinery in the

Newmarket Factory is now in complete working order, and is prepared to do

CUSTOM CARDING & CLOTH DRESSING Promptly, and in a workmanlike manner. He will also

Manufacture Wool on Shares, or by Yard, On the most reasonable terms.

Farmers and merchants will find a handsome stock at this establishment of

Cloths, Satinets, Tweeds, Flannels, Plaid dress goods, And Shawls.

Which will be exchanged for Wool on terms that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Having secured the services of W. A. Clarke as Agent and Manager and having employed the best workmen, that can be had, the subscriber hopes to merit a continuance of that liberal patronage which has hitherto been bestowed upon this old and deservedly popular establishment.

URIAL TORRY.
Newmarket, June 11th, 1886. 15-19

NEW ARRIVALS! IN AURORA.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Aurora and the surrounding country, that he has now received and opened his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, Which for variety, style, quality and price, is not usually equalled in country stores.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, In great variety, Bonnets, Parasols, Shawls, &c., &c. Also, Broadcloths, Tweeds, Doeskins, Hats, Caps, Hosiery, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING, Always on hand, and well worthy the inspection of intending purchasers.

TEAS AND GROCERIES, A general supply, just received, and warranted to be what they are represented. Call and examine. B. P. hopes by strict attention to business, keeping none but the best articles and selling low, to receive a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended.

BENJAMIN PEARSON.
Aurora, May 9, 1886. 6m-41

Just Received, FRESH OYSTERS, Do. Salmon, Do. Mackerel, Do. and Pickled Lobsters, Lemons and Sweet Chocolate.

At A. M. HALL'S, Newmarket, March 20, 1886. Saloon.

New Grocery and Provision Store.

THE undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has opened

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE, In his new premises on Main Street, where he will keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions, And he hopes, by strict attention to business and the Quality and Price of his articles, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

The subscriber intends to still continue his former business as Butcher, and keep on hand all kinds of Fresh Meat.

THOMAS CONRON.
Newmarket, March 6, 1886. 15-5

NEWMARKET Boot and Shoe Store!

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE RAILROAD HOTEL.

George Dixon

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has

OPENED A NEW STORE, As above, where he intends keeping on hand a large and well selected stock of

Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, Of the latest styles for Ladies, Misses, Men, Boys and Children.

G. D. is inclined to think that from his intimate knowledge of the trade, he can make it an object to those who want to **BUY CHEAP** to favor him with a call.

Farmers' Produce Taken. The Highest price paid for Hides and Skins.

GEORGE DIXON.
Newmarket, Feb'y 26, 1886. 15-54

Ready Made BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned, in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since commencing business, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has now on hand a large quantity of

Ready Made Boots and Shoes, Of superior quality, which he can confidently recommend to the public—they having been made under his own personal inspection—and not made up as shop work. Feeling satisfied that general satisfaction will be given both as regards

QUALITY AND PRICE, He respectfully solicits a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB RHINEHART.
Newmarket, Feb. 15, 1886. 15-52

JOSEPH BOYSEFORD, CABINET MAKER, UNDERTAKER, &c.

MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET. RETURNING thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him since his commencement in business, begs respectfully to announce that he has now on hand an excellent assortment of

Cabinet Furniture, such as Sofas, Tables, Patent Bedsteads, Secretaries, Picture Frames, &c., which he will sell at the lowest remunerative prices.

Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice.
Newmarket, Feb. 21, 1886: 1-73

JAMES B. RYAN, IMPORTER OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

LARGE KNIFE AND FORK.

75, Yonge Street, Toronto.

HAS always on hand at the lowest rates, a general assortment of Hardware consisting in part of Builders' Hardware, Cutlery, Mechanic's Edge and other Tools, House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

TOOLS, TOOLS. Bench, Moulding and other Planes, Axes and Edged Tools, all kinds, saws, an assortment of best makers, Mortice and Boring Machines, complete, Ordered expressly for the retail trade, of the best English, American and Canadian manufacturers, together with other Goods required by Mechanics generally.

Sign of the large Knife and Fork, 75 Yonge St., Toronto.

Toronto, May 16, 1886. 15-15

CORNER OF MILL & MAIN STS., NEWMARKET.

SAMUEL ROADHOUSE respectfully thanks his friends and customers, for the liberal support he has received since commencing business, and hopes, from the quality of his work and attention to his customers, to be favored with a continuance of the same. A variety of

Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, &c., &c., always on hand. Orders for all kinds of Cabinet work punctually attended to.

Funerals furnished on short Notice. Coffin Plates, Lutes and Handles for sale.

February 5th, 1886.

Hotel for Sale! IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.

FOR SALE in Newmarket, that extensive and well-known house, the

RAILROAD HOTEL. With every accommodation for a respectable business. The House is new and well arranged; is in a good situation, and commands an excellent business. Apply by letter, post-paid, to the Proprietor on the premises.

JAMES FORSYTH.
May 9th, 1886. 15-14

Who Wants a Plough?

MANUFACTURED by the subscriber, Gray's Improved Plough. Also a superior Side Hill Plough, and all other kinds to suit purchasers.

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, And all other articles connected with the trade, done with neatness and despatch.

JAS. S. WETHERELL.
Prospect Street, Newmarket, April 10, 1886. 15-10

Fencing in Aurora.

WANTED, 224 Rods straight Rail-Fencing and Material for the same, (Pine will answer), to be put up as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Persons wishing to **CONTRACT**, will please

TENDR FOR THE SAME,—At so much per Rod—without delay, to

WM. MOSLEY, Agent.
Aurora, Feb'y 28th, 1886. 15-44

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Undersigned having leased the Blacksmith shop lately occupied by Mr. JOHN McKAY in

NEWMARKET. Is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, with neatness and despatch; and he hopes by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

23 Horse-Shoeing done on the Shortest Notice.
Newmarket, March 18, 1886. 15-57

FARM & SAW MILL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 22 in the 4th Con. of Whichurch containing 100 Acres 50 of which are cleared and well fenced, and also good buildings erected thereon. Also a

Steam Saw Mill, On same Lot, capable of doing excellent work, and considered one of the best North of Toronto.

Also, Lots No. 18 and 25 in the 6th Con. These lots are well timbered.

For terms and other particulars apply to the undersigned, on the premises.

JOHN GORDON.
Whitechurch, Feb. 13, 1886. 15-52

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the property lately occupied by Messrs. Ashton and Macell in the Village of Aurora comprising Machine Shop, and Dwelling-House partly finished, on Lot No. 6 Main St. The

MACHINERY Consists of One Eight-Horse Power Engine, 1 Planing Machine, 1 Stave Cutter, Drilling Machine, 1 Upright and 2 Circular Saws, 1 Wood and 1 Iron Turning Lathe, 1 Grind Stone, 1 Vice, about 300 feet Belting, and 45 feet two inch shafting. The whole of which will be sold, together or separate, **VERY CHEAP.**

Apply to the Proprietor, **J. W. MARSDEN,** Newmarket, Or to Messrs. MACHELL & ASHTON, Aurora. Newmarket, March 13, 1886. 15-6

New Tin and Copper Warehouse, Newmarket, next to Col. Cotter's Mill.

HODGE & SON

WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and the surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the above line, and are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, accuracy and despatch.

TERMS: LIBERAL.
HODGE & SON, Newmarket, July 19, 1885. 15-24

T. H. BURROUGHS, English, French and American, Fancy Bread and Biscuit Baker, PASTRY COOK AND CONFECTIONER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the above line, on Main Street (near the Printing Office), and hopes by strict attention, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES Furnished on the shortest notice. Families supplied Daily with Fresh Bread.

Newmarket, Sept. 10, 1885. 15-32

FISH! FISH! FISH!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that having made arrangements with parties in Collingwood he will be prepared to supply fresh Fish throughout the season, to those who may require the same.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 5, 1885. 15-33

PENITENTIARY BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Wholesale and Retail.

Prices much Reduced.

THE subscriber has just opened, and offers at Wholesale and Retail, at the

New Store on Yonge Street, A few doors above King Street, Toronto, a large stock of **BOOTS AND SHOES,** consisting in part of Men's, Gait, Kip, and Course Boots; Boys' and Youths' Boots and Shoes; also, Ladies' Gaiters, Buckles and Slippers, and Children's Wear of all kinds, which he will sell at

VERY LOW PRICES. This Work is from the Manufactory of the Provincial Penitentiary at Kingston, C. W., and for durability and quality, cannot be surpassed by any in Canada.

India Rubbers in Great Variety. **JAS. B. CARRUTH.**
Toronto, Sept. 18, 1885. 6pm-1y-33

NOTICE.

THE subscribers beg to inform the public in general that their Machinery is now in full operation for

Planing, Tongueing, Grooving, Sawing Working Mouldings, Morticing, &c. The whole Machinery, is portable, and driven by steam power, can be removed without difficulty to any place required.

J. RANKIN & Co. Would intimate to parties intending to build, that they will always be ready to contract for the erection of buildings, and being prepared to do it expeditiously, solicit a share of public patronage.

Poor's, Sash, Window-blinds, Panels, Mouldings, &c., &c., made to order. All work warranted, as soon but first-class workmen are employed.

Shop on Yonge Street, South side of Aurora Village. **J. RANKIN & Co., Builders.**
Aurora, Feb. 20, 1886. 15-53

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE Subscriber will pay the highest price for any Quantity of **WHEAT** delivered at the Aurora Station, and will procure bags.

W. MOSLEY. Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.
Aurora, Sept. 27th, 1885. 15-34

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to announce to the public, that they have leased the

CARPENTER'S SHOP, Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Bosanko, in the Village of AURORA, and will attend to the

carpenter and Joiners' Work, In all its Branches, and hope by their unremitting attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

WITTY & HARVEY, Builders, &c., &c.
Aurora, 25th May, 1885. 15-17

Flooring! Flooring!

THE subscribers having, at great expense, built one of the latest improved

PLANEING MACHINES, capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now prepared to furnish lumber as well and as cheap as any other establishment in Canada. Having the advantage of building their own machinery, and one of the firm having had nearly 14 years experience in the business, they flatter themselves that they

cannot be beaten by any shop. In the western province. Millwright Planing of all kinds, done the best manner. Having one of the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared to do all kinds of

IRON AND WOOD TURNING. On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of **SCROLL SAWING** done in such a manner that for ordinary work it will be smooth enough for painting upon. A quantity of **Stained Flooring** for sale.

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, August 9, 1885. 15-27

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL Building Lots in Newmarket, also Lots with buildings already erected thereon. Apply to

E. JACKSON.
Newmarket, Feb. 28, 1886. 15-4

Now Ready for Delivery, A LARGE quantity of Clear, Seasoned, Dressed **FLOORING,** ready for laying down.

JOSIAH JAMES & Co.
Newmarket, March 6, 1886. 15-5

TO WAGON MAKERS.

ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawn for **FIVE SHILLINGS.**

JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1885. 15-51

GALLERY OF ART.

J. E. PELL, Carver, Gilder, Looking-Glass and PICTURE-FRAME MANUFACTURER, 64, King Street West, Toronto.

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public at large, that his stock of

MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES, Window Cornices, Engravings, and other various articles in his line of business, is the most elegant and extensive in Canada, and will always be sold at the lowest remunerative prices.

October 18, 1885. 15-36

BLACKSMITHING!

ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket, and the surrounding country, that he has

COMMENCED BUSINESS In the Shop formerly occupied by Geo. Barr, where he hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to secure a share of public patronage.

ALLAN WHITE.
Newmarket, May 25, 1884. 15-16

Enoch D. Rogers, Builder, Carpenter, Joiner, &c., &c.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public, that he is now prepared to contract for the

ERECTION OF BUILDINGS, Of all descriptions, on the shortest notice, and furnish material if required.

SHOP—Main Street, Newmarket.
Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1885. 15-44

GREAT BARGAINS.

FOR SALE, A HOUSE and lot on Prospect Street, at present occupied by W. A. Clark. The building contains seven rooms—and is well adapted for a Boarding House. There is also a large building 20 by 50 feet erected on the premises, suitable for a Soap and Chandler Shop.

Terms—£100 down, and the balance in annual instalments, with interest.

ALSO, FOR SALE, 10,000 Bricks of good quality. Apply to the undersigned.

WM. V. SOUTHIARD. Agent
Newmarket, June 3rd, 1886. 3m-18

Furniture Wareroom.

JOHN BENZ, SHARON. HAS constantly on hand, a large assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and all other articles usually wanted in his line of business. Patent Bedsteads, common and fancy Mirrors, and other Frames, always on hand.

Coffins furnished on Short Notice.
Sharon, Jan. 16th, 1886. 15-50

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to pay **CASH** for any quantity of good

MERCHANTABLE WHEAT, Oats, Peas, Potatoes, &c., delivered at his Storehouse or the Railway Station, Newmarket.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Sept. 13, 1885. 15-32

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH, No. 35, King Street East, Toronto.